

113.A.

Bellevue

1-10-16-10M

PRESENTED TO

S. 113. a.

The New York Academy of Medicine



By Bellevue Hospital **WITHDRAWN**

AUG 3 2009

19

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY
OF MEDICINE LIBRARY

1, 10

Miss Mary

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY

OF

The Training School for Nurses

ATTACHED TO

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL,

PRESENTED TO THE VISITING COMMITTEE FOR BELLEVUE
AND OTHER HOSPITALS,

JANUARY 1, 1882.

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

AND

NURSES' HOME, 426 EAST 26TH STREET.

NEW YORK:

STEPHEN ANGELL, PRINTER,

354 FOURTH AVENUE,

1882.



Members of the Society are reminded that the Annual Dues are payable in January.

All Donations, Subscriptions, and Annual Dues should be sent to the Treasurer of the Training School for Nurses, Mr. John C. Eno, at the Second National Bank, corner of Fifth Avenue and 23d Street, and a receipt will be returned from the Training School.

A List of the Graduated Nurses now practising in New York will be found on third page of cover.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SOCIETY

OF

The Training School for Nurses

ATTACHED TO

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

PRESENTED TO THE VISITING COMMITTEE FOR BELLEVUE AND
OTHER HOSPITALS.

JANUARY 1, 1882.

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

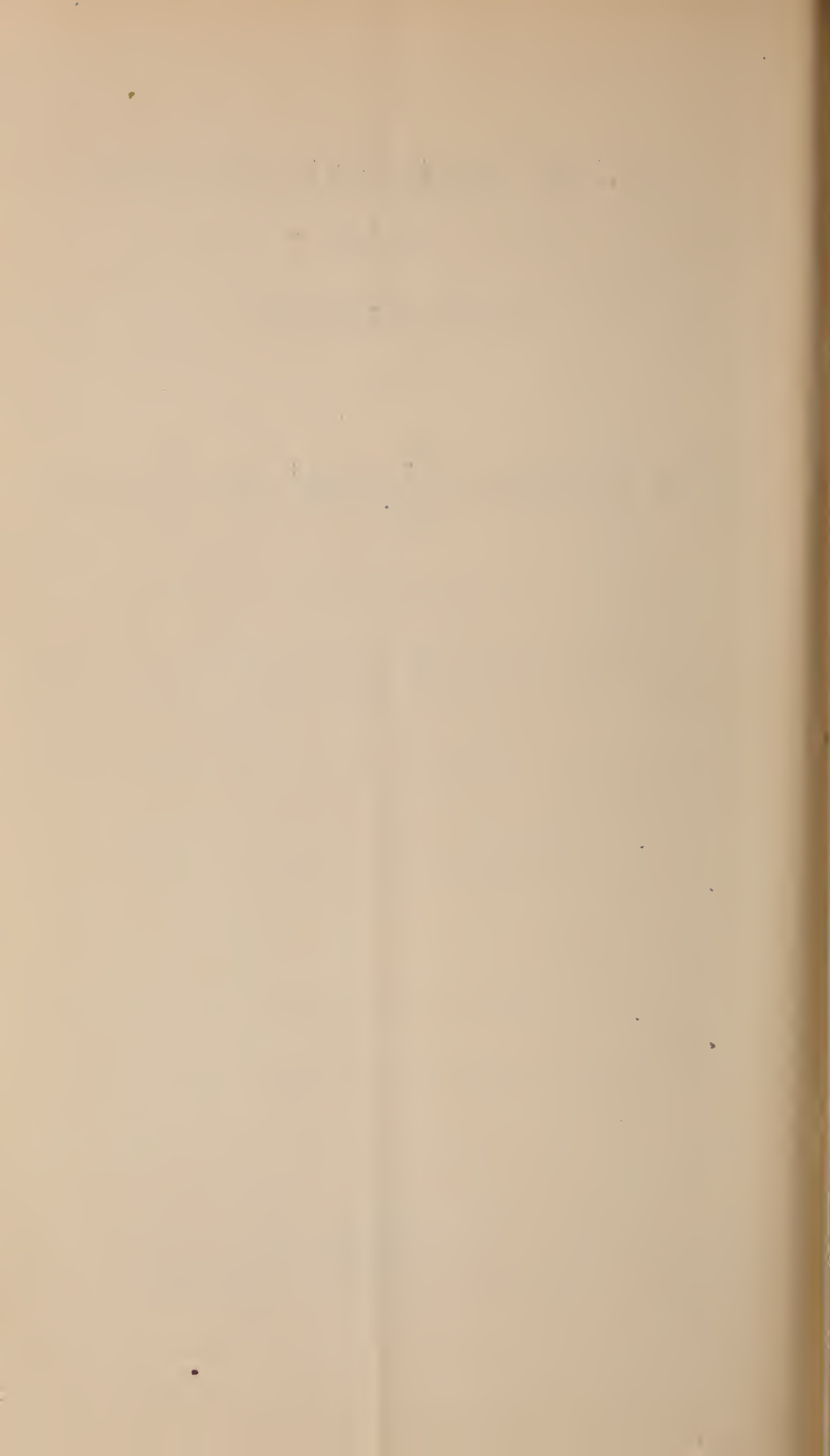
AND

NURSES' HOME, 426 EAST 26TH STREET.

NEW YORK:

STEPHEN ANGELL, PRINTER, 354 FOURTH AVENUE.

1882.



SOCIETY

OF THE

Training School for Nurses.

MANAGERS.

PRESIDENT.

Mrs. DAVID LANE 11 Park Avenue.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mrs. JOSEPH HOBSON, 119 East 24th Street.

SECRETARY.

Miss FISH, 251 East 17th Street.

TREASURER.

Mr. JOHN C. ENO, Second National Bank.

Mrs. WM. H. OSBORN, 32 Park Avenue.

" ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Irvington.

" WM. PRESTON GRIFFIN, 208 East 15th Street.

" ROBERT WOODWORTH. 18 East 37th Street.

" JOHN A. SWETT, 234 East 15th Street.

" T. M. ADAMS, 15 West 17th Street.

" GUSTAV KISSEL, 42 West 37th Street.

" J. M. WHITE, 135 Fifth Avenue.

" WM. P. LEE, 326 Fifth Avenue.

" W. E. ROGERS, New York Hotel.

" JAS. W. PINCHOT. 212 Madison Avenue.

" C. M. WOODBURY, 5 East 13th Street.

Miss SUSAN B. TRAVERS, 3 West 38th Street.

" H. D. FELLOWES, 583 Fifth Avenue.

" GOODHUE, 189 Madison Avenue.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss E. P. PERKINS.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

Miss A. M. WARREN.

MATRON OF NURSES' HOME.

Mrs. C. CLARKSON.

COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATION OF NURSES.

DR. AUSTIN FLIN'I,

DR. JAMES R. WOOD,

" STEPHEN SMITH,

" W. GILL WYLIE.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MR. JOHN C. ENO,

MR. WM. E. DODGE, JR.,

" D. WILLIS JAMES,

" ALFRED PELL.

COMMITTEES.

HOUSE COMMITTEE,

MRS. KISSEL, *Chairman*,

MRS. SWETT,

MRS. ADAMS,

MRS. PINCHOT,

MISS GOODHUE,

MISS TRAVERS.

ON NURSES,

MRS. OSBORN, *Chairman*,

MRS. GRIFFIN,

MRS. ROGERS.

ON LECTURES,

MRS. GRIFFIN, *Chairman*,

DR. W. GILL WYLIE.

ON ANNUAL REPORT,

MRS. WOODWORTH, *Chairman*,

MRS. HOBSON,

MISS FISH.

ON FINANCE,

MR. JOHN C. ENO, *Chairman*,

MR. D. WILLIS JAMES,

MR. W. E. DODGE, Jr.,

MR. ALFRED PELL.

AUDITING COMMITTEE,

MR. W. H. OSBORN,

MR. STUYVESANT FISH.

REPORT.

In presenting their Ninth Annual Report the Managers of the Training School for Nurses are gratified to acknowledge the steady growth the institution has made in public favor, which is testified by the increasing demand for nurses as superintendents of other schools, as matrons of hospitals, and nurses in private families.

Ten years ago not a single school where women could obtain thorough instruction as nurses existed in the United States, now in several of our cities schools have been established, or are being planned, all based on the system initiated at Bellevue ; and the standard of nursing in public and private institutions, as well as in private families, has risen so high that the practice is regarded as one of the highest and most honorable of women's professions.

During the past year a superintendent and three head nurses have been sent to the Cook County Hospital in Chicago. Brooklyn has now a school under the superintendence of a Bellevue graduate, and Mt. Sinai Hospital of this city has also been supplied. The superintendents of the nursing in the New York City Hospital, the Roosevelt, the Seaman's Hospital in Savannah, Ga., and those of the Massachusetts General and City Hospital, Boston, all received their education at Bellevue. Under these circumstances the Managers regret that they are unable to supply the demand which is yearly increasing for superintendents of hospitals as well as for private nurses.

During the past year ten applications for superintendents and matrons have been declined ; and, also, two hundred and seven applications for nurses. The reason of this is that, while there is no lack of women wishing to be trained, the accommodation of the Nurses' Home is strained to its utmost capacity, and, therefore, no increase in the yearly number of pupils can be anticipated. The Managers would be glad to receive a larger number of pupils ; to do this, they require another house for their ac-

commodation, and the Managers earnestly beg those who have had reason to appreciate the value of the School to assist them now to enlarge it, and thus make it a self-supporting institution.

The Managers desire to raise a sum which would enable them to educate at least twenty more nurses a year, and thus to satisfy to a greater extent the increasing demand ; while the additional income derived from the services of these nurses would supply the deficit, which, but for the appeal made last Spring to the friends of the school, would now be presented on their balance sheet.

Since the establishment of the School in 1873 one hundred and forty-eight nurses have graduated ; of these, one hundred and twenty-eight are now practising their profession in New York and elsewhere. There are at present sixty-four nurses and pupils in the School ; forty-five have entered during the present year ; of these, nine were discharged during the first month of trial, two after a residence of several months, on account of feeble health and inefficiency, and two were dismissed for want of uprightness and truth in their conduct. From January 1st, 1881, to January 1st, 1882, there have been six hundred and twenty-seven applications for nurses by private individuals ; of this number, one hundred and thirty-one were supplied by the School, two hundred and fifty-seven by graduates and two hundred and thirty-nine declined. A large number of persons who have also been nursed by the graduates are not included in this list. On the third page of the cover is a list of the graduated nurses practising in New York whose services can be obtained by applying to the Superintendent of the Training School.

Every graduated nurse has a badge, as evidence that she holds a diploma from the Bellevue School, and employers are requested to ask to see it, as nurses have claimed the honor of being Bellevue graduates who had no right to do so.

Great care is taken in the selection of pupils from the large and increasing number of applicants. As the profession grows in favor it attracts a class of educated women, who bring to the knowledge and experience obtained in the Hospital, an intelligence which greatly enhances their value as nurses. There has recently been added to the oral examination of the graduating class a written examination, and as a nurse's grade is in part determined by this, the ability to write legibly and readily, as well

as the power to express ideas clearly in writing, are necessary conditions to her success.

The month of probation which each candidate is required to pass before she can become a pupil in the School is of essential importance to determine her capacity and vocation for the work. Candidates are often surprised and dissatisfied that having brought certificates from physicians and clergymen, testifying to their health and moral worth, they should be rejected after a month's trial. Among the causes of failure, are—a lack of order, system, neatness and patience—bad manners, loquacity, dullness of perception, an indisposition to submit to the discipline of the School, and inability to adapt themselves to novel situations, as well as defective education and feeble constitution. Some of these defects may appear slight, but experience proves them to be fatal to good nursing. Pleasant, cheerful, quiet manners are a power in a sick room, and a sense of order—"Heaven's first law,"—is indispensable. A nurse who possesses the tact to divine when to be silent and how to adapt herself to the whims and peculiarities of the sick, to be able to submit to the varied conditions of rich and poor homes, is sure to win the confidence and esteem of both patients and physicians.

The Managers would call attention to the opening of this—a new profession to women of character and ability, created by the increased demand for superintendents of training schools, and matrons of hospitals. These positions are very responsible and demand executive talent of a high order ; tact, good temper and power of inspiring subordinates with enthusiasm for their work. The reward is an assured support, a constantly extending usefulness, and an almost unlimited opportunity for doing women's best work in the best way.

The Managers cannot close this Report without expressing their grateful appreciation of the valuable services of Miss Perkins, the Superintendent of the School. For seven years she has filled a most responsible and difficult position with rare tact and intelligence, and the Managers feel that to her more than to any other one person is due the success of the Institution.

ALLINE P. WOODWORTH. Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF
WOMAN'S BRANCH OF CITY MISSIONS.

MISSIONARY NURSES.

"It is now about five years since a graduate of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses gave up her prospect of pecuniary advantage as a private nurse, and devoted herself to caring for the sick poor in connection with our missionaries, and became the pioneer of missionary nurses.

"Since then that branch of the work has steadily advanced. It has increased in favor with rich and poor, increased in power and efficiency, and we often wonder how we ever did good work without it. A part of the last year we employed eight nurses, each and all constantly occupied, often far beyond ordinary power of endurance.

"Too much cannot be said of the constant and untiring devotion of these self-sacrificing workers, who forget fatigue, extreme cold, heat or storm, when the interests of a patient demand their attention. The pressure on them is so great that we are obliged to limit their service to day-time and within certain hours. The nurses have made during the year over nine thousand visits, carrying relief and comfort to one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight patients. More than one-fourth of these were mothers with young infants. There have been a few cases of fever among them which have been passed into the hands of women hired for this duty, the nurses, when necessary, calling every day for counsel with the attendant and to see that the physician's orders are carried out. We cannot continue the care of any case after symptoms of contagious disease appear without endangering other sick ones, but hope some time to have so large a corps of nurses that we can detail one to attend such cases exclusively.

"The assistance we have been able to give physicians in some serious operations, which were necessarily undertaken in poor homes, has been highly appreciated, as several letters of thanks will testify. One hundred and eighty-five cases of consumption have received more or less care, and thirty-one of cancer. Diseases, the result of want or exposure, call for most of our attention. General debility, rheumatism, fevers, pneumonia and bronchitis are most prevalent.

"The nurses have expended for medicines and nourishment one thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars ninety-four cents. Have given one thousand two hundred and fifty one garments, and lent for the comfort of the sick five hundred and thirty-six articles.

A. R. BROWN, *Superintendent.*"

ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS

BY AUSTIN FLINT, M. D.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING JAN. 17, 1882.

GRADUATES OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL : Appreciating highly the compliment conveyed in the request to address you, and with a full appreciation of the importance of the occasion, I invite your attention to some of the thoughts which it suggests.

First of all let me unite my testimony with that of others who have preceded me on similar occasions, to the benefits conferred on humanity by the institution of Training Schools for Nurses. The Training School attached to Bellevue Hospital, instituted in 1873, was the pioneer in America of this branch of practical education. It is therefore appropriate to dwell for a moment on the good which has been done by this School and by sister schools now established in most of our large cities. Having been one of the attending physicians of Bellevue Hospital for more than a score of years, I can contrast the condition of the hospital wards before and since the introduction of trained nurses. Suffice it to say that language would not readily express the contrast as regards the general aspect of the wards, the skilled attentions which the patients receive, the assistance to the medical staff in carrying out faithfully measures of treatment, and last, not least, the advantage in acquiring correct clinical experience by those engaged in the study of disease with reference to their own improvement and to the advancement of medical knowledge.

I recollect that when it was proposed to introduce trained nurses into the wards of the hospital, some members of the Medical Board thought it was a hazardous experiment. They were apprehensive that the nurses might become too self-sufficient to be satisfied with simply carrying out instructions. Bearing in mind the often quoted adage, "a little learning is a dangerous thing," it was feared that they might in their conceit overstep the boundaries of their own province, and attempt an invasion of medical practice. The idea was also entertained that they and the ladies con-

nected with the management of the Training School, might be disposed to interfere in the medical affairs of the Hospital, and that difficulties would thereby arise in respect to clinical teaching and other matters. I take great pleasure in availing myself of this occasion to state that there have been no results to mar in the least the invaluable improvements effected by the Training School, and that all apprehensions which may have existed in the minds of any when the school was established, have long since ceased to exist.

I can bear testimony to the fact that the benefits derived from trained nurses out of the Hospitals, in this city, are not less conspicuous and real than those incident to the training of nurses in Hospitals. I believe that I express the opinions of my brethren of the medical profession of New York when I say that the advent of nurses trained in Bellevue Hospital was an important epoch in the practice of medicine and surgery in this city. Heretofore, nurses were proverbial for ignorance, stupidity, coarseness and audacious effrontery. True, there were bright exceptional instances, but the exceptions did not invalidate the rule. The character of Mrs. Gamp, as delineated by Dickens, was a life portrait, and typical of a large number of those to whom was entrusted the care of fellow beings in the extremities and helplessness of disease.

It is difficult now to understand why such an incongruity (to use a mild term), should have continued so long. All honor to those who have been instrumental in bringing about a reform which will not suffer by comparison with any other having reference to human welfare in human life.

The institution of schools for training nurses has been of incalculable benefit by opening up to women an honorable career of usefulness. What was formerly one of the lowest of avocations, has become a worthy profession. It is one peculiarly adapted to the physical and mental constitution of women. It has been made what it now is by women, and it now reflects honor upon womanhood.

Let me congratulate you, lady graduates, on your choice of this profession, which you have now reached, after completing the required term of education and discipline. It has been my good fortune to have been one of the examining committee from the organization of the school attached to Bellevue Hospital. I

am able to testify, therefore, to the competency of yourselves and of former graduates for the duties and responsibilities involved in the exercise of the profession of your choice.

On the eve of entering on the mission which you have undertaken, I will offer some reflections suggested by the work before you.

I presume you have contemplated this work not only with the sense of an obligation to do it, and to do it well, but with the expectation of deriving therefrom personal gratification. It is a maxim in life that to continue to do any kind of work well, one must not only feel a proper moral obligation, but a love for the work. The heart as well as mind must be in it. I will state another maxim which it cannot be expected will be duly appreciated early in life. It is that our happiness in this world depends upon occupations which engage satisfactorily the mental faculties, and, either directly or indirectly, are useful to others. I will not follow out this train of thought lest I should be led into sermonizing, which would be out of character, especially in the presence of clergymen, for one who is simply a doctor of medicine. I will only add that the duties and responsibilities of your calling afford ample scope for the exercise of all your faculties and for the satisfaction which flows from the consciousness of services in behalf of humanity.

Stability and perseverance are as important in your calling as in any other. Your love of it, your skill in its exercise and the ability to be useful, will progressively increase. But there is a temptation, to which, as young women, you may be exposed, and which will be likely to divert you from the exercise of your calling. My thoughts now lead me up to a delicate topic, on which it might be presumptuous in me to dwell. I do not, however, hesitate here or elsewhere, to avow the conviction that the condition of marriage is capable of developing and bringing into active exercise all the higher attributes of womanhood. And there is this consideration pertaining to your education and experience as nurses, namely, you are not thereby rendered less competent to discharge the duties of wives and mothers.

The duties of the sick-room will bring you into intimate acquaintance with the diversities of human character. You will discover often traits quite at variance with what appears to others. Family secrets, carefully concealed from the world, cannot escape

your cognizance. It is, I am sure, unnecessary to say that the information obtained in the exercise of your calling, is to be held in sacred confidence. This is as binding upon nurses as upon medical practitioners.

The duty of silence should extend beyond traits of character and what is understood to be comprehended by the term "family secrets." Women and men have rights of ownership in the knowledge of their physical ailments. Neither medical practitioners nor nurses are warranted in communicating information respecting particular maladies, the knowledge of which is obtained in the exercise of their duties to patients. The propriety of this rule of conduct, it is true, is not popularly recognized. Nothing is more common than the question to a doctor or to a nurse, "What is the matter with Mr. or Mrs. or Miss—?" It is often awkward to decline to answer the question, but it is a question which should never be asked except in such a way that there be no awkwardness in its not being answered. Of course, the question may sometimes be answered without breach of confidence, but of this the medical adviser and the nurse must be the best judges, and the obligation binding upon them to withhold unauthorized communications should be respected by others.

In remarking that the acquaintance with character obtained in the sick-room often discloses traits at variance with what appears to others, I would by no means be understood to imply that the knowledge thus acquired is, as a rule, disparaging to human nature. It is often far otherwise. Your experience already in the wards of Bellevue Hospital has doubtless brought before you shining examples of patience, resignation, gratitude, faith, trust—attributes which ennoble human nature—sometimes among those who are looked upon as having fallen too low for the reach of human sympathy. Under no other circumstances is human character so completely divested of all that is unnatural or artificial as in the sick room. There may be efforts at concealment, but they are generally ineffectual. The result is, we often find weakness where we had supposed there would have been strength, and strength where we had supposed there would have been weakness. Shakespeare was, as usual, true to nature in comparing Cæsar to a sick girl during a paroxysm of intermittent fever, but the behavior of many a sick girl under similar circumstances might compare favorably with that of the imperial sufferer. On

the whole, the longer and larger our experience in the sick-room, the greater is our respect for human nature.

Some of my theological friends might perhaps take exception to the last remark. As bearing on the remark, let me relate a story. Years ago I made a voyage from Buffalo to Chicago in one of the magnificent steamers which traversed the Great Lakes before the extension of railroads into what was then regarded as the far West. During the voyage, which occupied nearly as much time as is now required to cross the Atlantic, I became acquainted with a young Presbyterian clergyman who was on his way to a missionary service in a community of lead miners. We separated at Chicago. After more than a quarter of a century our acquaintance was renewed. He was now the pastor of a large congregation in one of the most intelligent communities of New England. In reference to his early missionary experience, he said to me that it was of incalculable benefit to him as a clergyman, by giving him a knowledge of human nature, which he would not have otherwise acquired. "I went," said he, "into an isolated community made up of people as rough and lawless as could well be imagined. There was no church, no school, and personal difficulties were settled by the bowie knife. The tavern keeper had the most influence and I introduced myself to him. He affected no personal interest in religious exercises, but when he found that I was a Presbyterian he said, 'My mother was a Presbyterian, and you shall not only preach but I will see that you have a congregation.' The first sermon was in the bar-room of the tavern, prepared for the occasion. This tavern keeper who was covered with scars, the results of wounds received in brawls, became an earnest and consistent Christian man. During my whole sojourn in that community I was treated with the utmost respect, consideration and liberality. I have never been conscious of doing more good than in my associations with these people." In assuming to quote his language I have given the substance of the conversation. Were I to mention his name, he would be recognized by many as a minister distinguished not less for ability than for liberality of sentiment. The practical deduction is that in order to form a proper estimate of human nature, it must be studied as exhibited in the different walks of life, the lower as well as higher. True respect for human nature is not destroyed by intercourse, under the conditions of disease,

with those from the lowest walks of life, and even with the outcasts of society.

But I have wandered from the topics appropriate to the present occasion. I must return and bring these desultory remarks to a close.

With the diplomas delivered to you this evening, you will, I doubt not, carry away an affectionate regard for the Training School attached to Bellevue Hospital. You will cherish with honor, as all should do, the names of those to whom the school is indebted for its organization and successful operation. They will be ever remembered as identified with this most useful institution. To mention their names is not necessary, nor would the satisfaction which they derive from the consciousness of their good works be thereby enhanced. The beneficent woman to whom the school is indebted for the commodious building in which we are this evening assembled, does not need our praise or thanks. Congratulations on what she has done for the cause of humanity would be more appropriate and more acceptable.

You will carry away with your diplomas, as I doubt not, pleasant reminiscences of the hospital in which you have received your training. This grand old hospital is sometimes, through ignorance, disparaged. You are not ignorant of the fact that annually thousands of our fellow beings, suffering from disease and poverty, find that relief within its walls which they would have been unable to obtain elsewhere. How much is contained in this brief statement! But this is not all. Bellevue Hospital is known, not only in this country but throughout the world, as one of the great schools in clinical medicine. Herein is the best possible security to patients for the employment of all the resources of medical and surgical science, and the money expended in maintaining this large pauper Hospital is repaid more than a thousand fold in the better qualifications of medical practitioners by means of the clinical instruction and experience which the Hospital affords. To these reasons for holding Bellevue Hospital in high esteem, it is to be added that the opportunities which it offers as a Training School for Nurses have now been utilized. In this respect the public owe to it a large debt of gratitude. Let us hope that in these educational aspects the public will recognize more and more the benefits, affecting its own best interests, which are derived from the Hospital. And

let us hope that a proper valuation of these benefits will lead to more and more co-operation on the part of the public, together with most liberal provisions for increasing the usefulness of the Hospital in each of these beneficent directions.

In conclusion, on behalf of the ladies connected with the management of the Training School, whom I have the honor to represent, I beg your acceptance of cordial congratulations on the possession of a diploma which certifies that you have finished acceptably the required term of training, that you have passed a satisfactory examination in topics pertaining to the calling which you have chosen, and that you are commissioned by your alma mater as fully competent for the duties before you. With these congratulations are united hearty wishes for your health, success and happiness.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

COURSE OF LECTURES DELIVERED DURING THE YEAR.

Six on Surgery,		DR. FREDERIC S. DENNIS.
Four on Physiology,		DR. GASPAR GRISWOLD.
Four on Diseases,		DR. GASPAR GRISWOLD.
Four on Obstetrics,		DR. W. GILL WYLIE.

Lessons twice a week by the Assistant Superintendent. Practice in Massage and bandaging with an expert.

GRADUATES OF 1881.

MISS CORA WARREN,	New Jersey.
" ALICE EMMONS,	New York.
" MAGDELENA COFFIN,	New York.
" E. E. PEIRCE,	Mass.
" A. H. LOWE,	New York.
" E. H. KERR,	New York.
" CARRIE HALL,	New York.
MRS. I. T. BERRY,	R. I.
MISS E. M. RICHARDS,	New York.
" A. L. CILLEY,	New Hampshire.
" E. L. HUBBARD,	Mass.
MRS. MARY RANDALL,	New Jersey.
MISS M. A. BENEDICT,	New York.
" M. N. MACY,	New York.
" F. J. LEIGHTON,	Penn.
" S. E. ALLEN,	England.
" M. VAN DEURS,	New York.
" M. BULLOCK,	Canada.
" G. WHITE,	D. C.
" ANNA ELLIS,	New York.
" S. M. CLARKE,	New York.
" A. SCARLETT,	Illinois.
" E. M. BROOKS,	New York.
" A. R. HUNT,	Ohio.
" C. SHALLCROSS,	Penn.
" E. B. MILLS,	England.
" CORA WATSON,	New York.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1881.

Dr.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, IN ACCOUNT WITH JOHN C. ENO, *Treasurer.*

Cr.

PAID DURING 1881.		RECEIVED DURING 1881.	
For Salaries and Wages of Superintendents and 64 Nurses	\$9,398 90	Balance in hand January 1, 1881	\$284 49
Matron and House Servants	2,017 11	From Services of Nurses	
	<u>\$11,416 01</u>	In Bellevue Hospital	\$7,185 96
Rent of Rooms outside of the Home	.	In Private Families	6,563 75
Fuel and Light	.		<u>\$13,749 71</u>
Provisions and House Expenses	.	Members of the Society, Annual Dues	2,150 00
Furniture and House Supplies	.	Donations	4,168 00
Printing, Postage and Stationery	.	For Lectures	200 00
Repairs	.		<u>\$20,267 71</u>
Incidental Expenses	.		
Lectures	.		
Balance in hand	100 00		
Balance in bank	50 01		
	<u>\$20,552 20</u>		

We have examined the above account and find it correct,

WM. H. OSBORN, } Auditors appointed in accordance
STUYVESANT FISH, } with Art. VI. of the By-Laws.

JOHN C. ENO, *Treasurer.*

January 17th, 1882.

CONTRIBUTIONS

OTHER THAN ANNUAL DUES RECEIVED DURING 1881.

Mrs. R. T. Auchmuty...	\$ 25 00	" Uriah Hendricks...	10 00
" Hugh Auchincloss .	100 00	Mr. Montefiore Isaacs..	18 00
" J. W. Auchincloss.	20 00	Mrs. Morris K. Jesup (en-	
" E. Auchincloss.....	20 00	tered in 188c).....	30 00
Anonymous.....	10 00	Miss C. E. Johnson.....	5 00
Miss Annie Brennan.....	5 00	Mr. D. Willis James....	200 00
Mrs. Ann D. Brown....	25 00	" Robert Jaffrey.....	20 00
Cash.....	5 00	" James Low.....	500 00
Mr. C. P. Cassidy... ..	8 00	" Robt. J. Livingston.	150 00
" Benj. G. Clark.....	100 00	" Maturin Livingston.	20 00
" F. Delano.....	100 00	Mrs. George H. Morgan.	50 00
Mrs. M. L. Delafield....	20 00	Mr. Peter Marié... ..	10 00
Miss Amey T. Denny....	100 00	" Bradley Martin.....	100 00
Mrs. M. E. Dows.....	25 00	Mrs. J. P. Morgan.	100 00
Mr. C. M. DaCosta.....	10 00	Mr. Charles E. Miller...	50 00
Mrs. Henry G. DeForest.	50 00	Mrs. Ed. Matthews.	10 00
Mr. C. D. Dickey.....	20 00	Dr. Chas. P. Murray....	100 00
Mrs. G. B. DeForest....	10 00	Mr. Wm. H. Osborn...	250 00
Miss Clementina Furniss.	10 00	" O. B. Potter.....	30 00
Hon. Hamilton Fish.....	100 00	" Rufus Prime.....	10 00
Mr. Cyrus W. Field....	100 00	Miss Porter.....	5 00
Miss Alice Field.....	20 00	" C. H. Patterson....	5 00
Friend, through Miss Perkins.....	27 00	Mrs. Wm. Walter Phelps.	10 00
Friend, through Mrs. Woodworth.....	10 00	" H. B. Renwick.....	25 00
Friend, thro. Mrs. Swett.	5 00	" C. V. S. Roosevelt..	20 00
Friend, thro. Mrs. Swett.	5 00	Mr. J. A. Roosevelt....	50 00
Friend, thro. Mrs. Woodworth.....	100 00	Miss Serena Rhineland.	100 00
Friend.....	5 00	Mrs. J. F. Sheafe.....	20 00
Mrs. Wm. Preston Griffin,		Mr. Edward Sturges...	100 00
(in memory of J.L.R.)	50 00	Mrs. Jonathan Sturges...	100 00
Mrs. Alex. Hamilton....	30 00	Mr. Henry C. Sturges..	25 00
		" Frederick Sturges..	100 00
		Mrs. Robert Stuyvesant..	5 00
		Mr. F. A. Schermerhorn.	100 00

Mr. D. Lydig Suydam...	25 00	Miss Wolfe.....	50 00
Mrs. H. M. Scheffelin...	10 00	Mrs. A. P. Woodworth.	20 00
“ Wm. E. Thorne...	100 00	“ H. R. Winthrop...	100 00
Mr. Lucius Tuckerman.	50 00	“ Sidney Webster....	100 00
Gen. J. H. Van Alen ..	100 00	Mr. E. Zimmerman.....	50 00
Mrs. Joseph M. White..	100 00	Mrs. Sarah J. Zabriskie..	50 00

Dr. Charles P. Murray, for a lecture fund, \$100.

Mr. Wm. H. Osborn, subscription for magazines for 1882; for a lecture fund, \$100.

Donation of a handsome set of furniture for the parlor from Mrs. Swett.

HONORARY MEMBER
OF THE SOCIETY,
MISS EUPHEMIA VAN RENSSELAER.

LIFE-MEMBERS.

BY THE PAYMENT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND UPWARD.

Astor Mrs. William	Dodge Jr., Mrs. W. E.
Astor Mrs. J. J.	Dodge Jr., Mr. W. E.
Appleton Mrs. D. S.	Dodge Mr. W. E.
Adams Mrs. T. M.	Dodge Mrs. W. E.
Aspinwall Mr. W. H.	Dorr Mr. G. B.
Appleton Mrs. J. A.	Dubois Mrs. A.
Arnold Mr. B. G.	Dubois Miss Katherine
Auchmuty Mr. R. T.	Denny Mrs. J. T.
Auchincloss Mrs. Hugh	D'Hauteville Mr. F. G.
Butler Mr. C. E.	D'Hauteville Mrs. F. G.
Baring Hon. F. H.	Dunwoody Mrs.
Bryson Mrs. P. M.	Delano Mr. Edward
Brown Mrs. James	Davies Mr. J. M.
Brown Mr. A. H.	Denny Miss Amey T.
Barbey Mr. H. J.	Dubois Mrs. M. B.
Bruce Miss C. N.	Dubois Dr. M. B.
Baker Mrs. Anson	Delano Mr. F.
Bryson Mrs. E. T.	Egleston Mr. S. G.
Church Mr. F. E.	Eddy Miss Lucy H.
Carey Mr. John	Ferguson Mr. Edward
Cullum Mrs.	Frilor Mrs. C. W.
Clark Miss Annie M.	Foote Mr. Emerson
Chase Mr. Ed. E.	Fish Mrs. Hamilton
Carey Mr. W. F.	Fish Hon. Hamilton
Crocker Mrs. W. B.	Field Mrs. Cyrus W.
Chapman Mr. H. G.	Fahnestock Mr. H. C.
Clark Mr. Benj. G.	French Mrs. S. B.
Canfield Mrs.	Furniss Mrs. W. P.

Foote Mrs. Margaret G
 Field Mr. Cyrus W.
 Ford Miss H.
 Griffin Mrs. Wm. Preston
 Grinnell Mrs. G. B.
 Greene Mr. M. E.
 Gelston Miss
 Greene Mrs. J. C.
 Garner Mrs. Thomas
 Gray Mr. Horace
 Hamilton Mrs. Alexander
 Hitchcock Miss S. M.
 Hamilton Mr. Alexander
 Hadden Mrs. W. A.
 Hewitt Mrs. A. S.
 Hayden Mr. T.
 Hendenburgh Mr. J. A.
 Heminway Miss E. M.
 Hobson Mrs. Joseph
 Higginson Mrs. M. G.
 Hall Miss M. J.
 James Mr. D. Willis
 Jesup Mr. M. K.
 Jones Miss E. S.
 Jaffray Mr. E. S.
 Johnston Mr. J. T.
 Kennedy Mr. R. L.
 Kemp Mr. G.
 Kennedy Mrs. L. F.
 Livingston Mr. R. J.
 LeRoy Mrs. Daniel
 Lane Mrs. David
 Langdon Mrs. C. L.
 Low Mrs. James
 Lorillard Mr. G. P.
 Lord Mrs. Edwin
 Lord Mrs. D. D.
 Libby Mrs. E.
 Morgan Mrs. D. P.
 Marquand Mr. F.

Morgan Mrs. J. P.
 Morgan Mr. J. P.
 Minturn Mr. A. M.
 Minturn Mrs. Susanna
 Matthews Mrs.
 Morgan Mrs. E. D.
 Miller Mr. Charles E.
 Murray Dr. Charles P.
 Morton Mr. L. P.
 Martin Mr. Bradley
 Osborn Mrs. W. H.
 Osborn Mr. W. H.
 Pinchot Mrs. J. W.
 Potter Mrs. M. L.
 Phillips Mrs. John C.
 Paine Mrs. John
 Perkins Mrs. Leonard
 Parish Mrs. Daniel
 Read Miss Mary
 Roosevelt Mr. James A.
 Robbins Mr. Chandler
 Robbins Mr. G. A.
 Renwick Mr. H. B.
 Ray Mrs. Robert
 Russell Mr. C. H.
 Rhinelanders Miss Serena
 Sands Mrs. A. B.
 Sturges Mrs. Jonathan
 Sturges Mr. Frederick
 Stuart Mr. R. L.
 Sherman Mr. Isaac
 Stevens Mrs. F. W.
 Stewart Mrs. A. T.
 Stevens Mr. F. W.
 Swett Mrs. John A.
 Stuyvesant Mrs. R.
 Stevens Mr. H. G.
 Sturges Mr. Edward
 Sturges Mrs. Frederick
 Shaw Mrs. M. L.

Shannon Mr. T. W.	Van Alen Gen. J. H.
Schlesinger Miss Mary	Vanderbilt Mrs. Cornelius
Shaw Mr. F. G.	Woodworth Mrs. Robert
Secor Mr. Zeno	Woolsey Miss Jane
Sands Mr. Mahlon	White Mrs. J. M.
Suydam Mrs. S. C.	Wolfe Miss C. L.
Schieffelin Miss H. M.	Watkins Mrs. L. W.
Spaulding Mr. H. F.	White Mr. J. M.
Southmayd Mr. C. F.	White Mrs. A. M.
Schermerhorn Mr. F. Augustus	Wetmore Mr. G. P.
Stevens Mrs. A. H.	Williams Mr. S. C.
Taylor Mrs. Moses	Willetts Mr. Samuel
Trevor Mrs. J. B.	Woolsey Miss A. H.
Tuckerman Mr. Lucius	Weston Mr. R. W.
Tileston Mrs. Thomas	Ward Mr. G. C.
Thompson Mr. C. H.	Winthrop Mrs. H. R.
Thompson Mr. F. P.	Webster Mrs. Sidney
Thorne Mrs. Wm. E.	Youmans Mrs. K. C.
Van Aleer Lemuel Mr.	Young Mr. Henry

MEMBERS AND ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

MEMBERS' ANNUAL DUES, TEN DOLLARS; ASSOCIATE MEMBERS',
FIVE DOLLARS.

Mrs. B. R. Alden.....	\$ 10 00	Mrs. Miles Beach.....	5 00
“ Daniel B. Allen	10 00	“ August Belmont....	10 00
“ Hugh Auchincloss..	10 00	“ Prescott Hall Butler.	10 00
“ H. D. Aldrich.....	10 00	“ Wm. F. Bridge....	10 00
Dr. J. G. Adams.....	10 00	“ John Ellis Blake...	5 00
Mrs. J. W. Alsop	5 00	Miss Stewart Brown....	5 00
“ D. S. Appleton.....	10 00	Mrs. J. Crosby Brown ..	10 00
Dr. C. R. Agnew.....	10 00	“ David Banks.....	5 00
Mrs. Geo. S. Appleton. .	10 00	Mr. W. Allen Butler....	10 00
Mr. John A. Appleton..	10 00	Mrs. Arthur F. Bissell...	10 00
Mrs. T. M. Adams.....	10 00	“ James A. Boorman.	10 00
“ E. M. Archibald...	5 00	“ Edgar W. Bass....	10 00
“ J. M. Auchincloss..	10 00	“ Anna Börs... ..	5 00
Mr. Alex. McL. Agnew.	10 00	“ Joseph Choate.....	10 00
Mrs. N. E. Baylies.....	10 00	“ J. W. Clendenin...	10 00
“ Geo. S. Bowdoin...	10 00	Miss E. Cornell.....	10 00
“ George Bliss, (sub.		Mrs. W. F. Cary, Jr....	5 00
for 1881 and 1882).	20 00	“ F. E. Church, (paid	
“ Bowdoin.....	10 00	in 1880).....	
Miss Rosalie Butler....	10 00	“ Nathaniel Currier..	5 00
“ Helen C. Butler....	5 00	“ E. N. Crosby, (paid	
Mrs. J. S. Bennett.....	10 00	in 1880).....	
“ Geo. Bladgen.....	5 00	Miss Anna C. Cook.....	5 00
“ Daniel G. Bacon...	5 00	Mrs. Wm. F. Coles.....	5 00
Mr. Frederic Billings...	10 00	Miss Fannie Coddington,	
Mrs. Frederic Billings...	10 00	(sub. for 1882.)....	5 00
“ R. M. Blatchford...	5 00	Mrs. Wm. E. Chisholm..	10 00
“ Wm. Bryce.....	10 00	Mr. G. W. Campbell...	5 00
“ A. H. Barney.....	10 00	Mrs. John C. Cruger...	5 00
Mr. C. Wyllys Betts....	10 00	“ E. C. Cowdin.....	10 00
Mrs. Samuel D. Babcock.	10 00	“ Edward Cooper....	10 00
“ W. H. Bradford...	10 00	“ Sam'l Coleman, (sub.	
“ C. E. Butler.....	10 00	for 1881 and 1882).	10 00
“ J. W. Beekman....	5 00	Miss Julia L. Crooke....	10 00

Mrs. Ellen L. Congdon..	5 00	Mrs. Henry S. Hoyt.....	10 00
“ Nathan Chandler..	5 00	“ C. P. Hemenway...	10 00
Miss Ellen Collins.....	5 00	Miss Eliza B. Hosack...	5 00
R. L. C.....	10 00	Mrs. J. J. Henry.....	5 00
Miss Marie Draper.....	10 00	Mr. Peleg Hall.....	10 00
Mrs. H. G. DeForest....	10 00	Mrs. James Humphreys..	10 00
“ Denning Duer, Jr.,..	5 00	“ John H. Hall.....	10 00
“ M. L. Delafield....	10 00	Miss Martha J. Hall....	10 00
“ S. B. Dana.....	10 00	Mrs. Washington Hunt..	5 00
“ Geo. B. DeForest..	10 00	“ J. G. Holland.....	5 00
Mr. Chas. M. DaCosta..	10 00	“ Richard M. Hunt..	5 00
“ J. Coleman Drayton..	10 00	Mr. Geo. G. Haven.....	10 00
“ Charles DeRham...	10 00	Mrs. Oliver Harriman...	10 00
Miss Julia A. DeRham..	10 00	“ A. S. Hewitt.....	10 00
Mrs. John W. Ellis.....	10 00	“ Uriah Hendricks...	10 00
“ David S. Egleston..	5 00	Mr. John P. Haines....	10 00
“ Marc Eidlitz.....	10 00	Mrs. Henry E. Hawley..	5 00
“ James Emott.....	5 00	Mr. G. W. Hall... ..	10 00
“ Henry P. Egleston..	10 00	Mrs. Horace Holden....	5 00
“ Wm. M. Evarts,		“ H. Herrman.....	10 00
(paid in 1880).....		“ Robert Hoe, Jr....	5 00
Mr. Jonathan Edwards..	10 00	“ James Harriman...	10 00
“ Dorman B. Eaton...	5 00	“ Charles H. Isham...	5 00
Mrs. Amos R. Eno.....	10 00	“ John Jay.....	5 00
“ Cornelius Fellowes..	10 00	“ Samuel Jones.....	10 00
Miss H. D. Fellowes....	10 00	“ Julian James.....	5 00
Mrs. J. P. G. Foster.....	5 00	“ Edward S. Jaffrey..	10 00
Miss C. Furniss.....	10 00	“ Hartman Kuhn....	10 00
Mrs. J. M. Fiske.....	10 00	“ Edward King.....	5 00
Mr. Loyall Farragut....	5 00	“ F. Kernochan.....	10 00
Mrs. Thomas Garner....	10 00	“ David Lane.....	10 00
“ Irving Grinnell....	5 00	“ Daniel Low.....	5 00
Mr. J. J. Goodwin.....	10 00	“ George A. Low....	5 00
Mrs. J. J. Goodwin.....	10 00	“ George A. Leavitt..	5 00
“ C. C. Goodhue....	5 00	Miss Sarah Lord	10 00
“ Elbridge T. Gerry..	10 00	Mrs. Charles Lanier....	10 00
“ Robert Gordon....	5 00	“ R. E. Livingston...	5 00
Miss Gordon.....	5 00	Mr. W. G. Langdon....	10 00
Mrs. W. S. Gurnee.....	10 00	Mrs. Henry B. Livingston	5 00
“ Malcolm Graham..	10 00	“ Howard Lapsley...	5 00
Mr. J. J. Higginson.....	10 00	“ H. B. Livingston...	5 00
Mrs. N. P. Hosack.....	10 00	“ Wm. P. Lee.....	10 00
Miss Mary Harvey.....	5 00	“ J. P. Morgan.....	10 00
Miss Rebecca Harvey..	5 00	“ L. P. Morton.....	10 00

Mrs. Wm. D. Morgan . .	5 00	Mr. Roland Redmond . .	10 00
Mr. L. P. Morton	10 00	“ G. H. Redmond	10 00
Mrs. Haslit McKim	5 00	Miss Russell	5 00
“ Charles Moran	10 00	Mrs. J. H. Rhoades	10 00
“ D. H. McAlpine	10 00	“ Geo. A. Robbins	10 00
Mr. Wm. C. Martin	5 00	“ Marshall O. Roberts,	
Miss E. T. Minturn	10 00	(paid in 1880)	
Mrs. A. M. Minturn	10 00	“ Archibald Russell . .	10 00
“ J. W. Minturn, (sub.		Dr. Beverly Robinson . .	5 00
for 1881 and 1882)	20 00	Mr. Livingston Roe	10 00
Mr. A. R. Macdonough . .	10 00	Miss Anna Rockwell	5 00
Mrs. W. F. Morgan	5 00	“ Katie Rich	5 00
Mr. Chas. H. Marshall . .	10 00	Mrs. Wm. Remsen	5 00
Mrs. M. E. Newbold	10 00	“ Schermerhorn	5 00
“ Geo. B. Ogden	5 00	“ Charles Suydam	5 00
“ G. A. Osgood	5 00	“ Wm. H. Swift	10 00
“ Oswald Ottendorfer . .	10 00	“ John A. Swett	10 00
“ W. B. Ogden	10 00	Miss Julia C. Stevens	5 00
“ G. M. Ogden	10 00	“ Sarah T. Sands	5 00
Mr. Henry F. Osborn	10 00	Mrs. W.C.Schermerhorn . .	5 00
Mrs. Alfred Ogden	10 00	“ S. B. Scheffelin	5 00
Mr. Rufus Prime	10 00	“ Lisenard Stewart	10 00
Miss Nina Prime	10 00	Miss Margaret E. Sloane . .	10 00
Mrs. Alfred Pell	10 00	Mr. Augustin Smith	10 00
“ Wm. Walter Phelps . . .	10 00	Mrs. R. L. Stuart	10 00
“ Joel B. Post	10 00	“ J. O. Stone	5 00
“ Anson G. Phelps,		Mr. D. Lydig Suydam . . .	10 00
(paid in 1880)		Mrs. James Stuart	10 00
Miss Mary R. Prime	10 00	Mr. F. A. Schermerhorn . .	10 00
Mrs. Henry E. Pellew	10 00	“ Philip Schuyler, (sub.	
Mr. Alfred Pell	10 00	for 1880-1881)	20 00
Mrs. E. R. Peaslee	10 00	Mrs. Philip Schuyler, (sub.	
“ Percy R. Pyne	10 00	for 1880-1881)	20 00
“ H. E. Pierrepont	5 00	“ B. Schlesinger	10 00
“ John D. Prince	10 00	Mr. A. Wright Sanford . .	10 00
Miss E. P. Perkins	5 00	Miss Katherine Sands	10 00
“ C. H. Patterson	5 00	Mrs. Robert Stuyvesant . .	10 00
Mr. Wm. P. Powers	10 00	Miss Kate C. Sturges	5 00
“ Joel B. Post	10 00	Mr. David Stewart	10 00
Mrs. C. F. Pond	5 00	Mrs. J. H. Schiff	10 00
Mr. Wm. M. Prichard . . .	10 00	Mrs. Charles Tracy	10 00
“ Chandler Robbins	10 00	Mr. H. Tileston	10 00
Mrs. Wm. G. Read	10 00	Mrs. Wm. K. Thorne	10 00
Miss Serena Rhinelanders	10 00	“ Wm. H. Townsend	5 00

Mr. Chas. B. Tatham...	10 00	Mrs. Frank Warden....	5 00
Mrs. J. Nelson Tappen..	10 00	" Geo. G. Wheelock..	5 00
" R. H. L. Townsend.	10 00	" Virginia Wolfe....	10 00
" J. B. Trevor.....	10 00	Miss Sarah C. Wolfe....	10 00
" T. G. Thomas.....	5 00	Mrs. J. M. White.....	10 00
" Lucius Tuckerman.	10 00	" Wm. Henry Wells.	5 00
" Jonathan Thorne..	10 00	" B. E. Wheelwright.	10 00
" Wm. W. Tompkins.	5 00	Miss E. G. Wheelwright.	10 00
" Alex. Van Rensse-		Mrs. Lewis F. Whitin..	5 00
laer.....	10 00	" Robt. Woodworth.	10 00
" Wm. P. VanRens-		" Wm. E. Worthen..	5 00
selaer	10 00	Mr. S. C. Williams....	5 00
" H. R. Winthrop...	10 00	Miss M. M. Williams....	5 00
Miss Grace Wilkes.....	5 00	Mrs. John E. Zimmerman.	10 00
" H. K. Wilkes.....	5 00		

RULES FOR THE ADMISSION OF PUPILS
TO THE
NEW YORK TRAINING SCHOOL CONNECTED WITH
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

The Committee of the Training School for Nurses has made arrangements with the authorities of Bellevue Hospital for giving two years' training to women desirous of becoming professional nurses.

Those wishing to obtain this course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the Training School, 426 East 26th Street, New York, upon whose approval they will be received into the School for one month on probation. The most acceptable age for candidates is from twenty-five to thirty-five years. The applicants should send with answers to the paper of questions, a letter from a clergyman, testifying to their good moral character, and from a physician, stating that they are in sound health. Applicants are received at any time during the year when there is a vacancy ; fall and winter months preferred. During the month of trial, and previous to obtaining a position in the School, the applicant will be examined in reading, penmanship, simple arithmetic, and English dictation.

The Superintendent has full power to decide as to their fitness for the work, and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the month of trial. She can also, with the approval of the Committee, discharge them at any time in case of misconduct or inefficiency.

During the month of probation the pupils are boarded and lodged at the expense of the School, but receive no other compensation.

Those who prove satisfactory will be accepted as pupil nurses, after signing an agreement to remain two years and to obey the rules of the School and Hospital.

They will reside in the Home, and serve for the first year as assistants in the wards of Bellevue ; the second year they will be expected to perform any duty assigned them by the Superintendent, either to act as nurses in the Hospital, or to be sent to private cases among the rich or poor.

The pay for the first year is \$9.00 a month, for the second year \$15.00 a month. This sum is allowed for the dress, text books, and other personal expenses of the nurse, and is in no wise intended as wages, it be-

ing considered that the education given is a full equivalent for their services. They are required after the month of probation, when on duty, to wear the dress prescribed by the Institution, which is of blue and white seersucker, simply made, white apron and cap, and linen collar and cuffs.

The day nurses are on duty from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., with an hour off for dinner and additional time for exercise or rest. They are also often given an afternoon during the week, and have a right to the half of Sunday. A vacation of two weeks is allowed each year. It is not proposed to place nurses on night duty until they have been in the School three months.

As the Institution is unsectarian there are no religious services connected with it, except evening prayers, and all nurses are expected to attend the place of worship they prefer once on Sunday.

In sickness all pupils will be cared for gratuitously.

COURSE OF TRAINING.

The instruction includes :

1. The dressing of blisters, burns, sores, and wounds ; the application of fomentations, poultices, cups, and leeches.
2. The administration of enemata and use of catheter.
3. The management of appliances for uterine complaints.
4. The best method of friction to the body and extremities.
5. The management of helpless patients ; making beds, moving, changing ; giving baths in bed ; preventing and dressing bed-sores, and managing positions.
6. Bandaging, making bandages and rollers, lining of splints.
7. The preparing, cooking, and serving of delicacies for the sick.

They will also be given instruction in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, warming and ventilating sick-rooms in a proper manner, and are taught to take care of rooms and wards ; to keep all utensils perfectly clean and disinfected ; to make accurate observations and reports to the physician of the state of the secretions, expectoration, pulse, skin, appetite, temperature of the body, intelligence, as delirium or stupor, breathing, sleep, condition of wounds, eruptions, formation of matter, effect of diet, or of stimulants, or of medicines ; and to learn the management of convalescents.

The teaching will be given by visiting and resident physicians and surgeons at the bedside of the patients, and by the Superintendent, Assistant-Superintendent, and head nurses. Lectures, recitations, and demonstrations will take place from time to time, and examinations at stated periods.

When the full term of two years is ended, the nurses thus trained will be at liberty to choose their own field of labor, whether in hospit-

als, in private families, or in district nursing among the poor. On leaving the School they will, on passing an examination, each receive a diploma signed by the Examining Board and by a Committee of the Board of Managers.

RULES FOR NURSES GOING OUT TO PRIVATE SERVICE.

The nurses are to attend the sick, both rich and poor, at hospitals or private houses, as the Committee or Superintendent may appoint.

When sent from the Home to attend a patient, they receive their instructions from the Superintendent.

While on duty in the Home, at the Hospital, or in private houses, the regulations of the School, with regard to dress, are to be observed by the nurse.

A nurse is always to bring back with her a report of her conduct and efficiency from the family of her patient, and from the medical attendant.

It is expected that nurses will bear in mind the importance of the situation they have undertaken, and will evince, at all times, the self-denial, forbearance, gentleness, and good temper, so essential in their attendance on the sick, and also to their character as Christian nurses. They are to take the whole charge of the sick-room, doing everything that is requisite in it, when called upon to do so. When nursing in families where there are no servants, if their attention be not of necessity wholly devoted to their patient, they are expected to make themselves generally useful. They are to be careful not to increase the expense of the family in any way. They are also most earnestly charged to hold sacred the knowledge which, to a certain extent, they must obtain of the private affairs of such households or individuals as they may attend.

Communications on the subject of nurses may be made personally, or by letter, to

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL,

426 *East 26th Street, N. Y.*

COPY OF PAPER SENT TO EMPLOYERS.
THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, 426 EAST TWENTY-
SIXTH STREET.

.....18

This day the Nurse.....
has been sent, on the recommendation of.....
to nurse in case of.

.....
Superintendent.

REGULATIONS.

The charge for the services of a nurse is \$3 a day, or, if employed one week or more, \$16.00 per week. Travelling expenses and washing to be paid by the family employing the nurse.

All applications must be made personally, or in writing to the Superintendent.

When the nurse's services are no longer required, this sheet of paper is to be returned, sealed up, with a candid statement, on the fly-leaf, of her conduct and efficiency, either from one of the family or the medical attendant, together with information of the amount to be paid, and whether it is enclosed or will be paid at the office of the Society.

The nurse is to be allowed reasonable time for rest in every twenty-four hours ; and when her services are needed for several consecutive nights, at least six hours in the day out of the sick-room must be given her.

Except in case of extreme illness, the nurse must be allowed opportunity to attend church once every Sunday.

When on duty the nurse is always to wear the dress prescribed for her by the regulations of the Society.

Patients and their friends are invited to contribute to the general funds of the Society, and thus assist in enabling it to afford the advantages of gratuitous nursing to the poor, which is one of the objects the Association hopes to accomplish.

Where it be possible, a few days' notice of the nurse's return to the Home should be sent to the Superintendent.

COPY OF PAPER RETURNED BY EMPLOYERS.

.....18

The services of the nurse.....being no longer required
she is this day set at liberty to return home and the sum of \$.....
being the remuneration for her attendance, is

Signed,

.....

Remarks as to conduct, efficiency, etc.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE SOCIETY.

ARTICLE I.

The Society shall be known by its incorporated name of "THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES." (Incorporated February 5, 1874.)

ARTICLE II.

The object of the Society, as defined by its Charter, is "the selection, education, training and providing of suitable persons as nurses for the sick."

ARTICLE III.

The Society shall report monthly and annually in writing to the "Local Visiting Committee for Bellevue and other public Hospitals of the City of New York," a branch of the State Charities Aid Association.

ARTICLE IV.

The Society shall consist of Honorary Members, Benefactors, Patrons, Members and Associate members.

ARTICLE V.

The Officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President Secretary, and Treasurer. They shall be elected annually by a two-thirds vote, by ballot, of the Board of Managers, from amongst its Members. In case of the death or resignation of an Officer, a successor for the remainder of the year may be elected by a two-thirds vote, by ballot, of the Board of Managers at any regular or Special Meeting of the Board, two weeks' notice having been given in writing to the Members by the President or Secretary.

ARTICLE VI.

The President shall preside at all Meetings of the Board of Managers, and shall call Special Meetings at discretion, or upon the written request of three Members. The President shall name the Members of Standing and Special Committees, and shall appoint, annually, an Auditing Committee of two gentlemen, Members of the Society, but not Members of the Board of Managers, to examine and report upon the Accounts of the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VII.

The Vice-President shall, in the absence of the President, perform the duties of the President.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Secretary shall perform the duties usually appertaining to this office.

ARTICLE IX.

The Treasurer shall receive, invest, and take charge of the funds of the Society, and shall make written Monthly Reports to the Board of Managers, of the condition of the Treasury, and a written Annual Report to the President, at the Annual meeting of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE X.

There shall be a Board of Managers, consisting of not less than eleven Members. Five Members of this Board shall be Members of the Local Visiting Committee for Bellevue and other public Hospitals. The Board may make its own By-Laws, and fill vacancies in its own body. The Board may, by a two-thirds vote, remove any Member for cause. It shall prepare the Annual Report, and submit it to the Society for approval at the Annual Meeting. It shall hold its Annual Meeting just previous to that of the Society. No Member of the Board of Managers shall receive a salary nor any compensation for services rendered. Five Members of the Board shall constitute a quorum at any Meeting.

The absence of any Member of the Board of Managers from Meetings of Committees of which he or she may be a Member, for a consecutive period of three months, without giving notice to the Secretary, may be considered by the President as equivalent to a resignation.

ARTICLE XI.

The Board of Managers shall control the management of the School, shall have power to appoint and remove the Superintendent of the School, and shall determine the salaries of all nurses and subordinates.

ARTICLE XII.

There shall be a Committee upon Nominations, composed of the President and three Managers. The names of persons eligible for Managers of this Institution shall be presented to this Committee, and in the event of vacancy in the Board, this Committee shall report and recommend the party or parties eligible for election. After such nomination by the Committee, one month shall elapse, when the election shall take place by ballot at any meeting at which two-thirds of the Managers are present.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Finance Committee shall, with the Treasurer, manage the finances of the Society.

ARTICLE XIV.

Honorary Members shall be chosen only for important service and valuable aid rendered the School. They shall be exempted from the pay-

ment of all dues. They shall be nominated by the Board of Managers, and elected by the Society at its Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE XV.

Benefactors.—Any person who shall give One Thousand Dollars at one time to this Society shall be entitled to all the privileges of membership without the payment of annual dues. A Benefactor shall have the right to nominate *two pupils*, who, upon conforming to the rules for admission, shall have a preference over all other applicants to the first two vacancies. and be received and trained in the School.

ARTICLE XVI.

Patrons.—Any person who shall give Five Hundred Dollars at one time to this Society shall be entitled to all the privileges of membership, without the payment of annual dues. A Patron shall have the right to nominate *one pupil*, who, upon conforming to the rules for admission, shall have a preference to the first vacancy, and be received and trained in the School.

ARTICLE XVII.

Members and Associate Members must be nominated in writing by a Member or Associate Member of the Society. The name of the proposed Member and the proposer being sent to the Secretary, to be submitted for approval to the Board of Managers. If elected, and upon payment of the annual dues, he or she shall become a Member or Associate Member of the Society. The annual dues of a Member shall be ten dollars, of an Associate Member five dollars, payable immediately after election, and subsequently in January of each year. Members shall be entitled to two votes at all Regular and Special Meetings of the Society, and Associate Members to one vote.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Members and Associate Members may at any time commute all annual dues for life by the payment of One Hundred Dollars, and Fifty Dollars, respectively.

ARTICLE XIX.

All Members of the Society and Associate Members shall have a preference over all other applicants for the services of nurses.

ARTICLE XX.

The Annual Meeting of the Society shall be held on the second Wednesday of January. The fiscal year of the Society shall be the calendar year.

ARTICLE XXI.

The By-Laws of the Sub-Committees must be in accordance with and subordinate to the By-Laws of the Board of Managers. The By-Laws of the Board of Managers must be in accordance with and subordinate

to these By-laws of the Society. These By-Laws can be amended by a two-thirds vote of Members of the Society or by a majority of the Board of Managers, at any Regular or Special Meeting, the text of the proposed amendment having been sent to each Member a fortnight previously by the Secretary.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading of the Scriptures.
2. Minutes of last Meeting.
3. Report of the Treasurer.
4. Report of the House Committee.
5. Report upon Lectures.
6. Superintendent's Report.
7. Filling vacancies in the Board and Committees.
8. Report of Hospital Visitors.

At any Special Meeting of the Board, only the business for which the Meeting has been called shall be transacted.

